

THE Confederate congress will cease to live at midnight to-night. Let the people thank God and take courage.

Those tender-footed mortals who cannot bear to hear a word said in derogation of "that talented ass," Springer, ought to hear how his democratic neighbors around Springfield berate him. Perhaps they would be led to the conclusion reached years ago by a veteran democrat of Decatur, and expressed to us yesterday, to the effect that William really is a "d—ashed fool."

Most of the time of most of the population of Cincinnati who are not hogs appears to be devoted to getting up statistics of the hog trade. The newspapers keep special mathematicians to collect and collate figures about hogs; the chamber of commerce is operated almost exclusively on the hog principle, and city council legislation is "greased" with hogs' fat instead of greenbacks. The latest of the daily publication relating to the staple of Cincinnati conversation shows that in four months the city has reduced its population by no less than 523,576 hogs—that number having been packed hogs—the period named. But still the Cincinnatians are not quite happy, because last season they slew 30,783 more of their four-footed fellow citizens than have been put to death this year.—Chicago Times.

BOSTON ON THE BLUE.

It is now four weeks since the blue glass mania reached Boston, and although the city has taken the fever in a less violent way than Providence its traces are seen on every hand. One case which occurred at the South End, and was kept out of the papers with great difficulty, was really interesting and a little romantic. The heroine, or the patient, whichever the reader chooses to call her, was a fair young wife of twenty summers, the central figure in a family circle, of which she was the idol. Her husband, a young broker, only two years her senior; her father, a stately old gentleman, who was in his prime one of Boston's foremost merchants; and her mother, one of the queens of society, vied with each other in their endeavors to make her life a dream of pleasure. Until within a few months she hardly knew the meaning of the word unhappiness, but suddenly she began to droop and fade with no apparent cause; physician after physician was summoned; consultations were held at which the foremost men in the medical profession strove in vain to penetrate the mystery of the disease which was only too evidently sapping her strength; even clairvoyants and advertising agents were consulted by the half-crazed parents and sorrowful husband, but in vain. Day by day she grew paler and weaker, and her sweet voice grew fainter, until at last she lay upon her bed, pallid, almost speechless, looking as if each faint heart throb might be her last. Suddenly an old and dear friend summoned the husband from his wife's side to the parlor, bidding the servant who bore the message say that he hoped that he brought life. He showed the young man a dozen plates of blue glass framed and ready to hang in a window frame, he hurriedly explained the theory, fired the husband with his own enthusiasm, and in a moment the two were hastening upstairs with their healing burden. With their own hands they noiselessly placed the panes in position, and with the help of the father and the butler, the bed which seemed as if it must be a bed of death, was lifted into the sunshine. One hour passed, two hours; the physician who had declared that his art could do no more, was summoned, and said that the pulse was a very little stronger. Until the sun set the young wife lay in the bath of white and azure rays and then fell into a light sleep. Anxious watchers guarded her all night, armed with stimulants to reinforce nature if she should awake, but her eyes did not open until sunrise, and then she was borne into the next room, which faced the east, and again placed where she received the full force of the health-giving light. Still another sunset came, and found her not only living but able to take a tiny morsel of sustenance, and so day by day the cure went on, until now the doctors say that there seems to be no reason why she should not recover fully. She is still but the ghost of her former self, but there is a little color in her thin cheek, a faint light in her eyes, and hope in her heart and in the hearts of the anxious, loving nurses that tend her with fond care. The physicians do not profess to be any wiser as to the nature of the disease than they were when at its height, but they acknowledge that it has been conquered by the simple blue glass at which men who have the dangerous little learning in science sneer.

Coches, Merrimac, Pacific and Dunell's new Spring Calicos, 12 yards for \$1.00, at THEO. A. GERMANN'S, Feb. 28—dlw

For Sale.—A good frame dwelling with seven rooms, eight closets and pantries, cellar, well, cistern and other improvements. Lot 190 by 150 feet, well filled with bearing fruit trees and vines. Apply at this office. oc23-dtl

HAYES' MISSION.

Gov. Hayes is on his way to Washington. He goes there to accept the office of president, the electoral commission have virtually finished its labors and decided that he is the choice of the people. He has a mission, a high and noble work in conducting the affairs of his office, and in making his administration fulfill the pledges he made in his letter accepting the nomination. Those pledges summarized, are as follows:

1. To hold the high office as a trust for the benefit of all the people.
2. To consider honesty, capacity and fidelity as the only real qualifications for office.
3. To oppose by his acts the idea that official positions are to be rewards for party services, or rewards for services to party leaders.
4. To see that all public officers shall give their whole services to the government and to the people.
5. To secure to all public servants their tenure as long as their personal character remains untarnished and the performance of their duties is satisfactory.
6. To reduce every financial pledge given by the United States, and to relieve the business community from that great obstacle to a revival of confidence and business, viz., an irredeemable paper currency.
7. To aid in placing the public schools beyond all danger of sectarian control or interference.
8. To secure peace at the South, by organizing an administration which will regard the interests of the white and of the colored people both and equally, and finally, to quote his own words: "Believing that the restoration of the civil service to the system established by Washington and followed by the early presidents can be best accomplished by an executive who is under no temptation to use the patronage of his office to promote his own reelection, I desire to perform what I regard as a duty in stating now my inflexible purpose, if elected, not to be a candidate for election to a second term."

They mean radical revolution in the conduct of the government and in the management of its affairs, and will naturally be opposed by every politician. He proposes to do what no other president has done of late years, and, perhaps, what he himself will find it difficult to do, correlated as he will be by the ambitions and purposes of ten thousand office holders and office seekers endeavoring to retain and obtain place and power.

The first five promises of Mr. Hayes mean civil service reform of the best, most comprehensive and thorough character. They mean a revolution, a regeneration in the administration of public affairs that will make the people his friends, his worshippers, almost, but it will make politicians his enemies; adversaries who will plan to defeat him and bring his administration into contempt. He regards public offices as belonging to and to be filled by the people, and that is a declaration of war against the fellows who claim office as wages for their services.

His other pledges are plain, timely and in accordance with the desires of the best classes of people. We have no fear but that the people of the south will have justice under the new administration. We believe that the president will "stretch a point" to aid them in their recuperation. They are entitled to fair dealing, if they are entitled to representation. As the New York Herald says: "Mr. Hayes has now the opportunity to rid politics of the word 'South' as an antagonism, and as a pernicious verbal utterance that has for years excited wrath. He has a chance to make literally true the saying, 'No North, no South, no East, no West,' and to bring into amicable and enduring relations, sections that have always opposed each other bitterly and bloodily. The mission of Governor Hayes is full of the most glorious possibilities. His conduct thus far has been of the noblest kind. It presages good to the republic. His character entitles the people to believe that he will do what he says, and that his administration will be one of which all parties will be extremely proud."—Chicago Post

HOW THE KINGS DINE

Marshal McMahon is frugal and never makes any observations on what is set before him. He is not a great drinker, but very fond of fruit.

Queen Victoria is not a great eater, but she likes beef and pastry.

The Emperor of Russia is fond of game (I trust the "chick" is no player on words.) He drinks Burgundy and champagne.

The Emperor of Germany drinks anything—Marobrunner, Liebfraunli and Roederer. He is a simple-hearted and merry guest. He likes sweet dishes.

The Emperor of Austria is a serious eater. He prefers beef and mutton to poultry. He drinks Bordeaux.

The King of Netherlands is a splendid eater. Give him anything and salmon, with good old wine. His cellars are the finest in Europe.

The King of the Belgians has a stomach no bigger than a sparrow's. He eats but little, and drinks old Burgundy.

The ex-King of Hanover, like pheasants, grouse and smoked hams, Rheinisch wines and Moselle.

The King of Portugal is a miserable guest; eats little, drinks less.

Alphonse XII. has a brave stomach. Plenty of poultry, veal, desert and claret.

Victor Emanuel has a strong appetite; loves small birds; does not touch the boars he kills. Burgundy is his wine.

TELEGRAPHIC.

HAYES.

HIS ARRIVAL IN WASHINGTON

An Interview with Grant.

Evarts, Sherman and McCrary to be in the Cabinet.

GRANT AND HIS CABINET HOLD THEIR LAST OFFICIAL MEETING.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Washington now feels the calm which comes from exhaustion. To day, the filibusters, pale and haggard, were quiet in the house. On the senate side, the president elect held a reception. Rutherford B. Hayes arrived here at 8:50 this morning. Notwithstanding the pouring rain a large concourse of people had gathered around the depot in anticipation of the distinguished arrival. A force of fifty police, and a number of detectives were stationed in the building, as security against the execution of threats which have been indulged in within the past few days. As the train came into the depot the president elect stood in the forward end of the special car. As the train halted he stepped down upon the platform, where he was welcomed by Senator and General Sherman, and ex-Gov. Dennison. Gov. Hayes, leaning upon the arm of Senator Sherman, and Mrs. Hayes, supported by Gen. Sherman, with the rest of the party, then proceeded to their carriage. After taking their carriage, the president-elect and family drove to the residence of Gen. Sherman, where a generous welcome awaited them at the hands of Mrs. Senator Sherman. At 12 o'clock the president-elect, Gen. Sherman, ex-Governor Dennison and Webb C. Hayes drove to the executive mansion. The cabinet was about to assemble. The secretary of war had laid before the president several dispatches from Gov. Packard and Gen. Angur, when the announcement was made that the president elect had entered the building. Before the president had time to leave his seat, the door of the cabinet opened, and President-elect Hayes was ushered into the room. He advanced hastily across the room, and approached the president. President Grant had hardly time to rise from his chair when the president-elect reached him, the latter grasping President Grant's hand in both of his, and looking steadily at the president's eyes, seemed for a moment too full for expression. President Grant, more self possessed, spoke up heartily: "Gov. Hayes, I am glad to welcome you. I congratulate you upon your election, your safe arrival in Washington." The president elect recovered himself, and replied, "Thank you, Mr. President, for your welcome and congratulations. My journey has been a safe and pleasant one." The president turning, presented Secretaries Chandler and Cameron. Then Secretary Fish entered and was presented. Next followed Postmaster General Tynner, then Attorney General Taft, and then Secretary Robeson, all of whom were in turn presented.

Owing to his continued illness, Secretary Morrill was absent. Assistant Secretary Conant, who represented him, was presented to the President elect by Postmaster Gen. Tynner. The President invited the President elect to a seat at the cabinet table, and was about entering into conversation when a dispatch from Louisiana was handed to him. Leaving Secretary Fish and Postmaster General Tynner to entertain the President elect, President Grant, with Secretary Cameron and General Sherman, withdrew into the recess of one of the windows overlooking the southern portico. Here the president read the dispatch, and had a short consultation in regard to the action proposed to be taken.

This special consultation, out of deference for the feelings of the President elect, was held apart from his hearing, and when the latter had been disposed of, the President returned to his seat at the cabinet table, and entered into an earnest conversation with the president elect, which lasted fully twenty minutes. The president elect invited President Grant and his family to be his guests at the Executive Mansion during the remainder of their stay at Washington. The President thanked the President elect, and said that he had already accepted the hospitality of Secretary Fish, and would not wish to change. The conversation then turned upon subjects of more immediate importance to President-elect Hayes, particularly with reference to the political situation and the advisability of his taking the oath of office earlier than the day fixed for his inauguration, which will be March 5. The rest of the conversation was of an entirely private nature. During this conversation the other members of the party broke up into groups, and engaged in cheerful talk upon current topics. At 12:30 o'clock the President elect, after receiving the further congratulations of the cabinet officers, bade the President farewell, and withdrew from the cabinet room; the party, taking their carriage, left for the Capitol.

The last official meeting of President Grant and his cabinet advisers was held to-day. The session convened at noon and lasted until 3:30 o'clock, and was mainly devoted to the transaction of routine business and some general conversation over the satisfactory termination of the electoral count. During this conversation some favorable comment was passed on the appearance and manner of the President elect, all the members of the cabinet having been presented to him but a short while previous. The session of the cabinet was finally closed by a few happy remarks from the President and the cabinet officers. The President said in substance:

This is the last official meeting of the cabinet, and I desire to express my grateful thanks for the faithful and efficient manner with which you have discharged the duties pertaining to your respective departments, and for the able assistance which you have rendered my administration, both by advice and cordial co-operation. I hope that the friendly relations now existing between us may ever continue, and wish you all the greatest happiness and prosperity in the future.

Mr. Fish, the Premier of the Administration as well as senior member of the cabinet, was the first to reply to the President. He thanked the President, on behalf of the members of the cabinet, for his kind expressions of satisfaction and confidence; said he was sure every member of the cabinet echoed the hope of the President that the present friendly relations might continue throughout the future. Mr. Fish spoke in fitting terms of the success of the administration of President Grant in all its undertakings, whether in dealing with domestic or foreign questions, and paid a brief but just tribute to the great ability shown by the President during the eight years in which he had presided over the destinies of the United States. Secretary Robeson, the next in rank of the cabinet officers, said he desired to thank the President personally for his kind expressions of esteem and commendation. He said that he could never forget the pleasant relations that had existed between the President and the members of his cabinet, and would ever remember them with pride and satisfaction. He had ever tried to perform his duties as a member of the President's official household, his sole aim being to contribute what he could to the success of his administration. He desired to say that since he had been a member of the cabinet the President had in no wise interfered with any cabinet officer in the management of his department; that in all the changes which he had thought necessary to make in any of the different departments the President had either acted on the suggestion or with the concurrence of his official head.

Secretaries Cameron, Chandler, the Attorney General, Postmaster General Tynner and Assistant Secretary Conant each made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, after which there was a general hand-shaking, and the meeting adjourned. The President and his cabinet will visit the Capitol to-morrow at noon, for the purpose of examining and signing bills, and closing up the general business of the session.

The President elect has tendered the Secretaryship of State to Wm. M. Evarts, of New York; Treasury to Senator Sherman, of Ohio, and Attorney Generalship to Representative McCrary, of Iowa.

In view of the contest over the Presidency, the President elect has deemed it advisable to hold a conference with the Secretaries to ascertain their views as to whether it would be prudent to delay taking the oath of office until March 5, the day of the inauguration, or a day earlier, independent of the formal ceremonies. It was suggested that, in view of the circumstances, it would be well to take the oath in advance, and Gov. Hayes said that he would designate the time, which would be to-morrow, or possibly the Sabbath, the oath to be administered by the Chief Justice and in the Senate.

There was some conversation as to the legality of an oath administered on Sunday. It is held that the Constitution commences the Presidential term from and after March 4, and therefore it is decided that the 4th of March must be the calendar day for the administration of the oath, no matter what day it falls upon.

THE OLDEST OLD MAID IN THE CITY.

(New York Sun, Feb. 28.)

The Rev. N. L. Rowell, pastor of the West Twenty-ninth street Baptist Church, paid a visit yesterday to Rebecca Anderson, the colored woman, one hundred and twelve years of age, who was baptized by immersion in the Rev. Mr. Rowell's church on Sunday evening last. The aged woman was found at 504 West Twenty-sixth street, hard at work at her household duties. She said that she was in Philadelphia and heard the old Liberty bell ring out its peal announcing the signing of the Declaration of Independence. During the Revolutionary war she lived in New York and New Jersey. She was displeased when she saw in the Sun's report of her baptism, the prefix "Mrs." printed before her name. She says that she is the "oldest old maid" in the city. She has lived single because of her unwillingness to have a husband tell her what she must or must not do. She is still Miss Anderson, and is not likely to marry.

We can safely assert that Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is the best remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and all pulmonary complaints. Call on your druggist and get a bottle. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

CAZUMBA, O., March 2.—When Gov. Hayes departed for Washington, he left his resignation of the Governor's office to be filed at future notice. A telegram was received from Gov. Hayes this forenoon to file the resignation. It is as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF OHIO, COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 28, 1877.—I hereby resign the office of Governor of the State of Ohio. My resignation to take effect on the second day of March next. [Signed] R. B. HAYES.

THE COMING TRADE REVIVAL.

(Boston Advertiser.)

As there is no night without its dawn, so there is no time of business depression without its promise of revival. For more than three years the country has been passing through a bitter experience. People have talked about it so much and so gloomily that they have really come to believe there never was such a time of commercial dullness known. But this is a great exaggeration. The foundations of our prosperity are still sound. Very few of our industries have been seriously impaired, and for those which have suffered most there is still a solid structure on which to rebuild them. With the coming spring a general revival of trade is looked for with well-grounded confidence. It will be less speculative and therefore less exposed to rapid and injurious fluctuations than the trade of the period preceding the decline. The errors of the past will serve as guides for the future. With a population of forty or fifty millions of industrious people, there are fortunes in store for those who are intelligently and honestly engaged in supplying their needs.

The Next Administration and the South.

(New York Evening Post.)

A usually careful Washington correspondent of the Herald says that he has read a letter from Gov. Hayes which "approves in the most explicit and direct manner" the speech of Representative Foster, who "expressed his confident belief that Mr. Hayes's Southern policy would be such as the people of Louisiana and South Carolina desired." We have no doubt that Governor Hayes's views of the Southern question are the views of all conservative citizens, and that his course on that question will be satisfactory to that class of people. We should have no doubt on this subject if Governor Hayes never had written any letter but his letter of acceptance. The time for maintaining the Republican party in the Southern States like a body of troops quartered on a defeated people has gone by.

POSITIVELY THE BEST

Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and (Horehound) is the very best compound ever prepared, advertised or sold by any person, or under any name whatever, for the immediate relief and permanent cure of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, and all diseases of a consumptive type. It will thoroughly eradicate these alarming symptoms in one-half the time required to do so by any other medicine. It is purely vegetable, and contains not a particle of opium or other dangerous drug. It never fails. Every bottle guaranteed to perform exactly as represented.

Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill. Also Agent for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which is sure death to worms. Pleasant to take and requires no physic. Price 25 cents. Try it.

Great Bargains in Jewelry at J. L. Knieper's, 24 Merchant street. Feb. 7-d&wtf.

Weber's Metropolitan Corset, for sale by S. Einstein, who is the sole agent for Decatur, is acknowledged by all who have tried it, to be superior to any other corset in use. It is constructed on scientific principles, and is so adjusted to the form as to be perfectly easy. The ladies should examine this new style of corset, when they will at once recognize the points in which it is superior to all others. m&2-dlw

Elegant new styles Hoopskirts and Panniers, especially adapted to the present style of cloaks and other garments, at Lion & Scruggs. Jan-19-d&wtf

Wanted.—A few short time waiter Mar. 2-43*1 ANTHONY B. KINNEY.

OPERA HOUSE.

Positively One Night Only.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9th

First appearance in this city, after an absence of many years, of the

FAMOUS EMERSON MINSTRELS!

BRASS BAND,

Under the direct management and sole proprietorship of the good

Billy Emerson, Who will positively appear, assisted by 16 OF THE BEST ARTISTS 16

In the Minstrel Production. FAMILIAR PRICES: Admission 50 cents; Children, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 100c; now on sale at Anthony's, 100c; and at the box office. ap-20-d&wtf

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW'S

ONE-PRICE CASH

Dry Goods House

Have a new stock of Domestic Goods, such as PRINTS, MUSLINS, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS, DENIMS, JEANS and CASSIMERES, bought before the advance in Cottons, and are very cheap.

Have just received an Elegant Assortment of LADIES' NECK WEAR, the new style LACE LACE BIB COLLAR, SILK and LACE FICHUS, RUCHINGS, LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS, TIES, SILK and LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.

300 pieces EMBROIDERY—the handsomest ever shown in Decatur for the price; and the best FRENCH WOVEN CORSET for 50 cents you ever saw.

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 13, 1877—d&wtf

S. EINSTEIN'S

—CHEAP—

Dry Goods House

I have on hand a complete stock of DOMESTIC PRINTS, GINGHAMS, TABLE LINENS, FLANNELS, CASSIMERES, and a full line of DRESS GOODS of all descriptions, which I will offer at Great Bargains until the first day of April, in order to reduce my stock before buying Spring Goods.

Call and examine my prices, at

NO. 21 NORTH WATER ST.

Decatur, Feb. 21, 1877—d&wtf

The Light Running Singer Sewing Machines.

DO NOT BUY UNTIL YOU HAVE EXAMINED THE

"OLD RELIABLE SINGER!"

A full stock of TUCKERS, RUFFLERS, BINDERS, HEMMERS, And General Supplies for all Machines.

GENUINE NEEDLES A SPECIALTY.

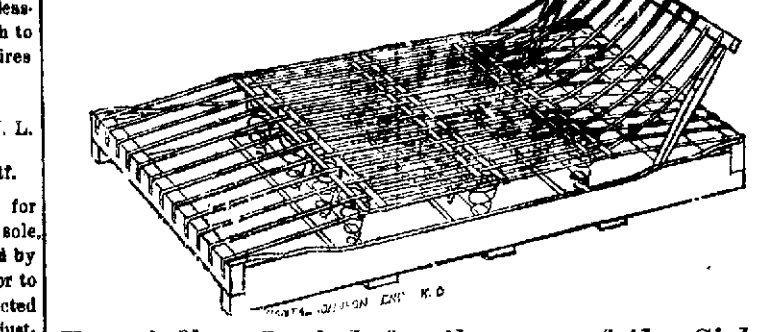
SILK AND LINEN THREAD. Repairing done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed, at the SINGER OFFICE, NO. 26 MERCHANT STREET, DECATUR.

QEO. P. BLUME, Gen'l Agent.

Jan. 15, 1877—d&wtf

Kansas City Adjustable

SPRING BED.



Especially adapted for the use of the Sick, but good for the Healthy, too.



THE OLD WAY. THE BETTER WAY.

The Kansas City Adjustable Spring Bed is used in Decatur by Gen. J. H. Moore, Dr. W. H. Mitchell, C. A. Carter, and others. Mr. Carter says:

I have tried a great many spring beds; this one gives me more comfort in my sickness than any spring bed I ever used. I have been sick between two and three years; during that time I have used other spring beds, and thought I could gain some ease. The Kansas City Adjustable Spring Bed bottom gives more comfort; it is perfectly well adapted to all classes—the sick and the well. I would recommend the Spring Bed above all others, and that every family should at least have one of them. In case of sickness, the head-rest is well adapted to the sick, as you can raise or lower the patient's head to any position desired.

The Kansas City Adjustable Spring Bed is manufactured by the undersigned, on NORTH BROADWAY, opposite Loeb's Foundry. Orders filled promptly.

PEEPLER & REEDS.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 23, 1877—d&wtf

OLD-FASHIONED

Square Bar Soap is the most economical to use. Preserving and wrapping are of no possible benefit to Soap, but one done to make it look attractive and salable. Prater & Gamble's Original Rectified Green Soap is made of Red Oil, the best material known for producing a hard, serviceable and effective Soap. It is cut in one-pound bars, of convenient and economical shape, and is not wrapped. The style in which this Soap is cut and packed saves all useless expensiveness, enabling us to sell a superior Soap at much less per pound than you can get any other. Every bar of the genuine is stamped "PRATER & GAMBLE—NOTTLED GERMANY." Take no other. Sold every where.

